

## REVEALS CRAFTERS

Names of Alleged Robbers of Uncle Sam Made Public.

## BOODLE FLOWED FREELY

Beavers, Machen and Their Willing Pals Have Again Been Indicted. Formation of an Extensive Conspiracy is Alleged.

A Washington special says: United States Attorney Beach Friday announced that the persons named in the seven indictments returned by the grand jury last Tuesday were:

George W. Beavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances, postoffice.

August W. Machen, former general superintendent of the free delivery system, postoffice department.

James W. Erwin, former postoffice inspector with headquarters in San Francisco.

George H. Huntington and Isaac S. McGehee, both of New York city, owners of the Columbia Supply Company, of that city.

Eugene D. Scheibel, of Toledo, Ohio, a dentist, and interested in the firm of Mayberry &amp; Ellis, of Detroit, Mich., letter box manufacturers.

Beavers, Machen and Erwin are named jointly in one indictment for conspiracy to defraud the United States. Another indictment is against McGehee, Huntington and Machen for conspiracy to defraud the United States, and still another is against the same three conspirators to commit bribery, both under section 5441. R. S. Scheibel and McGehee are indicted jointly for conspiracy against the United States and again for conspiracy to commit bribery. Another indictment is against McGehee for bribery and the last is against Machen singly for accepting bribery under section 501, revised statutes.

All the indictments are based on transactions relating to the supply of letter boxes and package boxes and devices. Some sensational charges are made. The indictment against Beavers, Machen and Erwin alleges that the postal device and improvement company of San Francisco formerly the Montague Indicator and Letter Box Company, was composed almost entirely of western postal employees; that in 1889 it set aside 1,000 shares of stock for forwarding its interests, and that armed with this authority its president, Daniel S. Richardson, and Inspector Erwin came to Washington, saw Beavers, Machen, Heath and others and got an order for equipping 2,084 letter boxes with their device.

The indictment says the company was systematically relieved of its obligations in the way of paying freight, crating, painting and printing cards for the devices it was furnishing. The indictment charges that Beavers and Machen owned stock under assumed names. Most of the thousand shares of stock set aside, the indictment says, went to different postoffice officials and again President Richardson came to Washington and following an increase in the contract price he got for the company dividends were paid on the stock.

McGehee, principal owner of the Columbia Supply Company, of New York, is charged with agreeing to pay Machen 50 cents for each 125 paid on the package box contract by the government. Specific payments to Machen are cited in consideration of increased compensation and under the package box contract, ostensibly for attaching a different support to the boxes. Scheibel became interested in the firm, of which Mayor Mayberry, of Detroit, Mich., is a member and which furnished letter boxes to the government, and Scheibel and Machen in a joint indictment are alleged to have schemed to defraud the government by the supply of excessive quantities of boxes. The indictment says that Mayberry and Ellis paid Scheibel to the extent of the latter's interest in the company and that he in turn paid large sums to Machen. In seventeen counts the indictments cite specific payments to Machen by Scheibel.

## WOMEN WAR ON SMOOT.

Strong Fight to be Made Against the Mormon Senator from Utah.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union has begun a campaign for the expulsion of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, from the United States senate. Ten thousand letters are being sent from the national headquarters at Evanston to local branches all over the country with blank forms for petitions to the senate.

The form of the petition to be signed asks that the senate investigate the charges made and filed against Smoot.

## BEAVERS RETAINS COUNSEL.

Subpoena Served on Postmaster General for Certain Office Records.

George W. Beavers, the former chief of the division of salaries and allowances, postoffice department, has retained a Washington firm as counsel. At the instance of the latter a subpoena was served on the postmaster general Monday, directing the production of the records in the salary and allowance division.

## LONGSHOREMEN LOSE FIGHT.

Big Strike at New Orleans Ends and Men Resume Work.

The strike of longshoremen at New Orleans has been settled, the longshoremen agreeing to waive the demand that eight men be put in a hatch and Monday morning they were all put to work on the eighteen ships waiting for cargoes.

The Southern Pacific Company has won its fight entirely with the union of its freight handlers.

## SAM JONES IN FIGHT.

Evangelist Goes Up Against Postmaster at Cartersville and Two Blows Are Struck, With Honors Even.

At Cartersville, Ga., Monday, Sam P. Jones and Postmaster Akerman had a fist fight on the public street of the town.

The difficulty arose over the remarks made by Mr. Jones at his tabernacle during his meeting. Mr. Jones denounced Akerman for selling wine and threatened to report him to President Roosevelt if he did not stop. Mr. Jones said he had rather have a decent negro to hand out his mail than to have a white man for postmaster who was engaged in dealing out damnation to the boys and the poor negroes in the community.

Mr. Jones called at the postoffice Monday morning and asked Akerman if he would stop selling wine. Akerman agreed to do so except when needed for medicinal purposes.

Later on, Mr. Akerman met Mr. Jones and told him he understood that he called him a "dirty dog" and other bad names, which he did not propose to put up with. With these words Mr. Akerman hit Mr. Jones in the mouth. Mr. Jones returned the lick on Akerman's eye.

Friends interfered and separated them. Akerman, when seen by a newspaper man, said that Rev. Jones had said more about him than he could stand.

Mr. Jones denies that he called Akerman a dirty dog. He said that his words at the tabernacle were as follows:

"Will we good people of Cartersville let these dirty dogs sell their wine from year to year and ruin our children?"

When asked if he was hurt, Mr. Jones replied "that the only thing about him that was sore was his flat."

The friends of Mr. Jones' Saturday night sermon was a sensation. Mr. Jones used language that could not be mistaken, as forceful as the Anglo-Saxon could furnish him, about some of the evils of Cartersville. The church procession, members of the church and men in official position in the town peddling out their dope and damnation to negroes and poor white folks. He said:

"I am tired of it and the thing has got to be stopped. A man in official position in this town that will manufacture and sell his damnable dope must get out of the dope business or get out of official position."

"I had rather that Roosevelt would come the Indiana, Miss., on us and give us a decent, sober negro postmaster than a white man dishing out dope in the shape of home-made wine."

"Things have been running lax here for a few years, and we have got to get a move on us. It is rumored that one of our marshals is running a blind tiger."

"The train came loaded with jugs tonight, an unusual number of jugs. Tomorrow is Sabbath, great crowds will be here, and these dirty scoundrels want to peddle their liquor around in their bootlegs tomorrow, and I put judge and sheriff on notice, we are going to have a change in conditions here."

## NORTHWEST SNOW WHELMED.

Crops Damaged During Past Week to Extent of Millions of Dollars.

A special from St. Paul, Minn., says: Snow and rain has damaged crops in the northwest during the past week to the extent of millions of dollars. Nearly all the grain in stock, estimated at 50 per cent., and all the standing grain, much of it flax, is buried under snow and water. The rainfall reached eight inches in forty-eight hours. Rain and sleet and snow prevail all over the northwest.

With losses amounting to \$250,000 a day for three days, several fatal wrecks, numerous derailments, more than one hundred washouts, telegraph wires down a soaking rain in progress over several states, and snow plows working on the western lines, northwest railways are taxed to the utmost limit of their ability to maintain anything like regular service and to preserve the safety of their passengers. It has been years since there was a situation so serious.

Senator Platt Favors Roosevelt.

United States Platt, of Connecticut, has announced that he favors the nomination of President Roosevelt as the head of the republican national ticket. This is his first expression on the subject.

Boiler Explodes; Two Men Killed.

Two men were killed and five injured at a boiler explosion Friday at the lumber mill of the Buchanan Lumber Company, in Jackson county, N. C.

NOTED KENTUCKIAN DEAD.

Man Who Saved State from Seceding and Captured General Morgan.

Colonel R. T. Jacob, a picturesque figure during the civil war, died at his home in Louisville, Ky., Sunday. Colonel Jacob was 78 years old and was widely known as the man who saved Kentucky from secession and also as the captor of General John Morgan.

Near the close of the war Colonel Jacob became lieutenant governor of Kentucky.

## EXTRA SESSION DELAYED.

At Suggestion of Leaders, President Changes Date of Meeting of Congress to November 9th.

After mature consideration and consultation in person and by mail with members of both the senate and the house of representatives, President Roosevelt has abandoned the suggestion that congress be called into extraordinary session, which he announced many months ago would be held this fall, will be called, according to present plans, to meet on November 9, which was the date tentatively fixed some time ago. It is not expected that the formal call for the session will be issued until after the president shall have returned to Washington.

Notwithstanding the fact that the suggestion of an October session of congress came from prominent senators who warmly advocated its adoption, the proposition was not received with favor by members of congress generally. The idea of a session in October was opposed particularly because it would oblige senators and representatives to leave their states and districts in the midst of a campaign which to many of them and their party was of vital importance.

No definite agreement yet has been reached as to the character of the financial legislation which may be enacted at the approaching session of congress. Indeed, it is not certain that an agreement can be reached between the two branches of congress whereby any special legislation can be enacted. It may be that a solution of the problem, which is alike complex and perplexing, will be reached before the convening of the extraordinary session, but even that is by no means assured.

COLOMBIA'S NEW TERMS.

Draft of Measure Recently Drawn at Bogota Fulfills State Department by Minister's Report.

President Roosevelt received a cablegram Saturday from Minister Beaupre, dated Bogota, September 5, summarizing the provisions of the bill reported to the Colombian congress by the committee recently appointed to study the condition upon which the construction of the Panama canal could be authorized. The main provisions recommended by the committee are:

1. Approval of the action of the senate in rejecting the Hay-Herran treaty.

2. Authority to be given to the president to conclude treaties for a canal, or to contract for a canal with private parties, subjects to the rights of the companies.

3. The Panama Railroad Company is permitted to transfer its property, all existing obligations to be assumed by the purchaser, including the annual payment of \$250,000 and the surrender of the property to Colombia in 1967.

4. The canal company to be permitted to transfer its right and property on payment of \$10,000,000 to the government of Colombia.

5. Authority to be given for the president of Colombia to make the following concessions and conditions: Lease of the canal zone for 100 years, including therein the cities of Panama and Colon. Annual rental therefor until 1967 to be \$10,000. Lease renewable every hundred years, with increase of 25 per cent. in the rental for each succeeding 100-year period. Neutrality of the canal and recognition of the Colombian sovereignty over the whole territory and the inhabitants thereof. Fixed tribunals only in the canal zone. Police and sanitary committee to be exclusively Colombian. A time limit to be fixed for the completion of the canal and works.

6. Colombia to receive from the contracting government \$20,000,000 on the exchange of ratification of the treaty.

7. Regulations to be made fixing conditions of purchase of private company (property). Mr. Beaupre adds that the debates upon the reported bill were to begin on Monday, September 7.

HEAVY SNOW IN NORTH DAKOTA

Storm Reached Proportions of Blizzard—Minnesota Also Reports.

A special from Dickinson, N. Dak., under Saturday's date, says: "Snow has been falling ever since last night and the ground is covered six inches deep. The storm assumed the proportions of a blizzard, blowing down trees and telegraph lines and delaying traffic."

A heavy wet snow is also reported from Staples, Minn. This was preceded by an all-night rain and the outlook is gloomy for saving the crops.

OBJECT TO JUDGE TOWNSEND.

South Carolina State Attorneys in Tillman Case Make New Move.

The attorneys representing the state of South Carolina, in the Tillman case have informed Chief Justice Pope that Judge Townsend is objectionable to them, as the presiding officer at the trial, and that they desire to move for a revocation of the order appointing Judge Townsend and move the appointment of some one else.

FERDINAND IS CAUTIOUS.

Bulgarian Ruler Has Secret Tunnel by Which to Escape.

An extraordinary letter, purporting to have been written by a Bulgarian statesman, appears in The Elsin Journal (Berlin). The writer asserts that a subterranean passage leads from the castle of Euxinograd, where Prince Ferdinand lives, as though besieged, to the river, through which the prince can escape by water when convinced that his position is no longer tenable.

## ROBBER RUN TO EARTH.

"Rev." Johnson, Colored, in Grip of Law for Stealing \$15,000 from Women Who Aided Him.

The \$15,000 robbery, in which Misses Battle, of Barnett, Warren county, Ga., lost a fortune they had hoarded up for years, had a sensational sequel in Atlanta, Ga., about noon Friday, says The Atlanta Constitution, when two city detectives and a bicyclist officer arrested Rev. Samuel Johnson, a negro preacher, and found \$3,000 of the stolen goods secreted in his house.

Johnson had been living high in the city, owning two residences and a store. In his arrest, not only has a fortune been recovered, but the old fable about the warming of a serpent has been refuted, as the Rev. Johnson was well raised and well cared for by the two old maiden ladies whom he attacked and robbed.

By his treachery to his benefactresses and his cowardly attack on them when they looked to him for protection, Johnson secured \$3,000 in cash and \$7,000 in mill and railroad bonds and stock. The officers have now in their possession \$3,000; the property he bought with a part of the money will amount to about \$2,000; this leaves \$3,000 in cash unaccounted for, and \$7,000 in bonds and stock. The prisoner has not so far told where the balance of the money—and the stocks and bonds have been hidden.

Miss Amelia and Miss Mary C. Battle, two old maiden ladies, who lived quietly and peaceably by themselves at Barnett, Ga., a small town 113 miles from Atlanta on the Georgia railroad, were attacked on the night of December 22, 1901. While they slept, a negro entered their home by breaking open a door. One of them fainting, the other tried to give an outcry for the purpose of calling Sam Johnson to their assistance—the negro who was then in the very act of robbing her. The room was dark and the old ladies could not see who the burglar was. When the attempt at outcry was made, the negro choked Miss Battle into insensibility, and proceeded to get the fortune, which he must have known was hidden in the room.

In a chest, under the bed, the old woman had secreted \$3,000 in gold and greenbacks and stock in the Georgia railroad and bonds in an Augusta cotton mill to the amount of \$7,000. The money had been carefully saved for many years, the time running back before the war. Some of the gold was dated in the forties. Many of the coins were not only old, but very rare.

The Misses Battle had been impounded several times to put their money in a bank, but they refused to do so. "Sam Johnson was on the place," they often said, "and would protect them from any thieves."

When the robbery occurred a great sensation was created and three or four arrests were made on suspicion. Among those taken in custody were two white men, but they were subsequently released.

For nearly two years the robbery remained a mystery and all hope of recovering the stolen fortune had about been given up.

Johnson had, in the meantime, decided to remove to Atlanta. He came here last November and was here only a short while when he purchased two corner lots on Murray street in South Atlanta. On one of the lots he had a dwelling erected on the installment plan. Later he had another dwelling and store built, all on the installment plan. That was a part of Johnson's scheme to get everything on credit in order to create the impression that he did not have much money. He opened up a store and claimed that all the cash he was spending was made by selling groceries.

A search was made of the store and home of Johnson, and hidden behind a raft of the negro's house was the little tin box which had been taken with the money from the Misses Battle. It contained \$3,000 in gold and greenbacks, and the gold coin was readily identified.

Johnson made a confession to a representative of The Constitution. He admitted that he had kept all the \$3,000 in cash which was stolen, but held out that two other negroes were the leaders in the robbery. He does not explain why his pals did not get some of the money. His story about having had help is not believed.

FOR PHILIPPINE SCHOOLS.

New Education Measure Provides \$72,000 for First Year's Expenses.

A Manila special says: The new education bill has just become a law. It appropriates the sum of \$72,000 to cover the expenses of the first year. It further provides that one hundred of the best qualified students, securing at least 75 per cent on each subject at an annual examination, shall have the privilege of going to the United States to complete their education at institutions designated by the governor.

WATERY GRAVE FOR FIVE MEN.

Party Returning from Ball Gave Life in Collision of Boats.

Five men, all of East Jordan, Mich., were drowned in Pine lake Saturday evening in a collision between the steam yacht and a naphtha launch.

Saturday evening about 8 o'clock when half a mile from shore, the Pignora ran down a naphtha launch containing thirteen men returning from a ball game at Harbor Springs.

SUICIDES WITH RAZOR.

Professor Thos. H. Hawes Ends His Life in Atlanta Hotel.

With four gashes across his throat and a razor lying close beside his stiffened fingers, Professor Thomas H. Hawes, of Athens, Ga., was found lying dead on the floor of a room in the Cannon house, in Atlanta.

He had committed suicide and had apparently been dead twenty-four hours. It is believed that ill health drove him to take his own life.

## DAMAGE IS GREAT

Many Vessels Wrecked and Sunk Off Florida Coast.

## SEVERAL LIVES ARE LOST

Additional Particulars of Fierce Gale Which Swept Florida Show That Enormous Damage Has Been Wrought.

Further details of the disaster wrought by the storm in Florida were received in Jacksonville Monday by mail and by passengers on trains.

The steamer Incheulva, of Liverpool, owned by the Inch Shipping Company, from Galveston, loaded with lumber and cotton seed meal and bound for Hampton Roads for coal, went ashore near Brynton Friday night at 9 o'clock. The ship's steering gear broke and she floated at will, striking the beach with great force and breaking into three pieces. The captain and mates and fourteen of the crew were saved. Nine were drowned, among them the engineer. The boats had a hard time landing. One with five men in it was battered to pieces by the waves and its occupants were all drowned.

The schooner Martha T. Thomas, 750 tons, Captain Watts, with a cargo of lumber, bound from Apalachicola for Baltimore, was wrecked nine miles south of Jupiter. The schooner is split in half. The crew were all saved.

At Palm Beach the damage was serious. Grunber's opera house was partially unroofed as well as his business block on Narcissus street and his warehouse. The Seminole block suffered heavily and the Palm's block to a smaller extent. The roof of the Tropical Sun building is gone and all the glass in the lower front blown out. The Lake Worth News was also a heavy sufferer. The Masonic temple, the Dale county state bank and the new Jefferson block were also greatly damaged. A large portion of the roof of the latter was torn off.

All the boats on the lake front, except three, were sunk and are total wrecks. On the east side the loss is heavy. The hotel Royal Poinciana was slightly damaged.

Beyond blowing down a number of trees and leaving a few small houses slightly out of plumb, the storm did no damage at Plant City.

In Ybor City several factories were badly damaged. The property loss at Tampa will reach at least \$50,000, probably more. It is estimated that half the orange crop has been cut off around Tampa and one-fourth of the east coast.

There were no wires working south of Tampa Monday, and trains were delayed.

BULGARIA WARNS ALLIES.

Issues Ultimatum Calling for Intervention to Stop Massacres, Swift Action Demanded.

A special of Monday from Sofia, Bulgaria, says: The Bulgarian government, through its foreign representatives, has addressed a note to the great powers declaring that the port is systematically devastating Macedonia and massacring the Christian population. Further it says that Turkey has mobilized her whole army, which cannot possibly be for the sole purpose of suppressing the revolution. Therefore, the Bulgarian government appeals to the humane sentiment of Europe to prevent the continuance of the massacres and devastation and to stop the mobilization of the Turkish army.

The memorandum concludes with the plain statement that unless the powers intervene Bulgaria will be forced to take such measures as she may deem necessary.

How London Views Situation.

The important note sent by Bulgaria to the powers, declaring that unless the latter intervene in Macedonia, Bulgaria will be forced to take such measures as she may deem necessary, is held in London to be a prelude to the mobilization of the Bulgarian army unless Europe exerts herself in some way to prevent a conflict and there is probably some connection between this eventually and the decision of the revolutionists to revert to guerrilla tactics which may be in order to reserve their resources for co-operation with Bulgaria.

It was announced in Sofia Monday morning that Prince Ferdinand will return to the Bulgarian capital from Euxinograd in a few days when the government will take some decisive steps.

RUSSIA TIGHTENS HER GRIP.

Adds Fresh Conditions on China as to Evacuation of Manchuria.

The British foreign office in London, has received official confirmation of a dispatch from Peking, received September 10, saying that the Russian minister at the Chinese capital had added two fresh conditions to those imposed on China as conditional to the evacuation of the Manchurian provinces October 8.

Six Men Came Near Death by Drinking Poisoned Water.

At Tuscaloosa, Ala., Friday afternoon Henry Alston, William Moore and Hall Hassell, white, and Will Vines, Letcher Chapman and George Vaughan, colored, employees of the F. S. Alston Company, were all poisoned by drinking water from a cooler which contained over a pint of Paris green, placed there by some one evidently meaning to destroy Mr. Alston's white force.

PARIS GREEN IN COOLER.

The yellow fever rag in Mexican cities is very malignant. Out of 128 cases at Merida in August fifty proved fatal.

The annual report of Commissioner Ware places the total number of pensioners now on the rolls at 996,545. Mr. Ware does not think the roll will again cross the million line.

Discussing the race problem in the south before the Essex Club, of Massachusetts, Senator Hoar said the proposition to remove the negroes is visionary.

The flop of General Simon Bolivar Buckner to the republican party in the effort to elect his son in law, Colonel Morris Belknap, governor of Kentucky, is the feature of the warm campaign just launched in that state.

At Versailles, France, many houses in which persons have died of bubonic plague have been put to the torch.

The British foreign office is said to have protested to Washington against the seizure of several islands off Borneo by the United States gun boat Itoukous.

The Third United States artillery, which has been stationed at Chatahooga, will march 800 miles across the mountains to Fort Meyer, Va.

## Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—The American, Ga., heirs of the big Tison estate, which is soon to be divided in Australia, have high hopes of receiving a substantial share.

—Florida is swept by a storm, which strews wreckage on both east and west coasts and cuts off communication with middle of state.

—The longshoremen's strike at New Orleans has been concluded and a three years' agreement reached.

—Attorneys for the state of South Carolina in the J. H. Tillman case will ask for a new judge to conduct the trial, being dissatisfied with Judge Townsend.

—F. G. Simmons, father of Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, was murdered Saturday on his plantation, near Pollockville, N. C.

—The Alabama legislature is considering a law aimed at money sharks, who are said to practice great abuses in the state.

—Senator Carmack of Tennessee, is to introduce a bill in the senate for the repeal of fifteenth amendment to the constitution.

—Salvation Army corps left Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday for the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky to try and Christianize the people.

—An explosion of dynamite at Bay City, Mich., Sunday killed two men and injured a number of others.

—Russia has presented the Chinese government a new scheme for the evacuation of Manchuria. Prince Chung, president of the foreign board, considers Russia's conditions to be reasonable.

—The Turks are making a clean sweep of the Bulgarians at Monastir. The heads of twenty-two men were cut off in the presence of their families.

—Reshid Pasha, the dismissed vail of Beirut, has gone to Constantinople.

—While squirrel hunting Major Riddle, of Lancaster, S. C., shot and killed his grandson.

—Paris Green placed in a water bucket at Tuscaloosa, Ala., Friday, poisoned three white men and three negroes.

—Three prominent citizens of Troy, Ala., have been bound over on peonage charges.

—Two men were killed and five injured in a boiler explosion near Asheville, N. C., Friday.

—August Machen and George W. Beavers are the most prominent of the six men indicted at Washington for complicity in the postal frauds. It is alleged that Machen, Beavers and their pals robbed the government in the matter of postal supplies.

—At Pittsburgh there is a clash between the civil and military authorities. United States officers refuse to turn over to the civil authorities a soldier accused of murder.

—A car load of powder running wild on the Frisco in Kansas, collided with a train and exploded, killing two men and injuring two others.

—It is reported that Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, will succeed former Senator Jones as chairman of the democratic national committee.

—Turkey, at the request of the United States, has removed the vail of Beirut.

—Japan announces that it is Russia's intention to hold Manchuria. Japan expects the aid of the United States in resisting Russia's designs.

—The decisions in the big claims against Venezuela are being rendered. Venezuela has been ordered to pay to Belgian company \$2,000,000.

—It is stated that a squadron of British battle ships will pay a courtesy visit to United States waters.

—Fire that started in wholesale grocery house of Coleman, Tompkins &amp; Co., at Nashville, Tenn., resulted in the death of one person and the serious injury of five others.

—Wilford Roseboro, negro, executed at Statesville, N. C., for criminally assaulting and murdering Mrs. Beavers a few weeks ago.

—The cavern near Guntersville, Ala., puzzles scientists. The fissure in the earth was discovered just after the destruction of St. Pierre.

—W. E. Murphy, appointed from Georgia to a position in the office of the surveyor general of Arizona, has been removed for receiving illegal fees. Surveyor General Price was also removed.

—The United States has instituted proceedings to extradite Leopold Stern, the alleged postal grafter, who has fled to Canada.

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## STORM IN FLORIDA

Equinoctial Gale Sweeps Both East and West Coasts.

## MUCH DAMAGE IS DONE.

Middle Florida Suffers Considerably from Fierce Blow—Wires Prostrated in Every Direction and Many Points Isolated.

Beginning Friday morning on the east coast, and Saturday morning on the west, and lasting twenty-four hours at each, south Florida was swept by the strongest cyclone ever known in the history of the section.

The wires went down at the beginning, and railroad service was delayed. On that account, no details reached the outside until Sunday, and even then they were not complete.

for many places that were in the center of the path of the storm were not heard from.

At Miami the wind attained a velocity of 65 miles per hour. The car shed of the East Coast railroad was lifted from its foundations, clear of the cars that were under it and demolished, not even scratching the cars.

The tin roofing of the Belcher block was torn off and blown across the street, completely demolishing the front of the building on that side. Great damage was done to plate glass windows.

Large trees were uprooted and several small houses were blown down, but no one was hurt. Several small boats were sunk in the bay.

Passengers on the East Coast train, which arrived in Jacksonville Sunday night, reported many wrecks along the shore between Miami and Hobe's sound. Among them is one four-masted and one three-masted schooner, and several smaller vessels.

One of the Standard Oil Company's large steamers, with two barges, is beached near Doynton. The crew of fifteen men were saved. The bodies of two unknown white men floated on the beach near Boynton.

The storm did not extend as far south as Key West, and did not damage as far north as St. Augustine.

Trees and small houses were blown down at Cutler.